

Contaminants / Hazardous Materials

INVESTIGATOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

All or some of the information you provide may become available to the public.

OMB # (1024-0236) Exp. Date (11/30/2010) Form No. (10-226)

Reporting Year: 2007	Park: Glacier	Park: Glacier Bay NP & PRES		Select the type of permit this report addresses: Scientific Study		
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Park-assigned Study or Activity #: GLBA-00117	Contaminants Assessment of Intertidal Resources in Southeast Alask ark-assigned Study or Activity #: GLBA-00117 Park-assigned Permit #: GLBA-2007-SCI-0018			Permit Start Date: Permit Expiration Date: Dec 31, 2008		
Scientific Study Starting Date: Jul 01, 2007			Estimated Scientific Study Ending Date: Dec 31, 2008			
For either a Scientific Study or a Science Education Activity, the status is: Continuing		For a Scientific Study that is completed, please check each of the following that applies: A final report has been provided to the park or will be provided to the park within the next two years Copies of field notes, data files, photos, or other study records, as agreed, have been provided to the park All collected and retained specimens have been cataloged into the NPS catalog system and NPS has processed loan agreements as needed				
Activity Type: Inventory	<u> </u>					
Subject/Discipline:						

Purpose of Scientific Study or Science Education Activity during the reporting year (maximum 4000 characters):

Seemingly pristine and protected areas can be negatively impacted by contaminants from extremely distant, as well as nearby, sources. Contaminants can take many forms and threaten different components and trophic levels of ecosystems. In Southeast Alaska, recent research has shown that contaminants from a wide range of types and sources are a serious concern, even though the Gulf of Alaska is among the most pristine marine ecosystems yet tested for contaminants (Wright et al. 2000). The Southeast Alaska Network (SEAN) faces both local and global contamination threats (Engstrom and Swain 1997). An assessment will be made regarding the status of contamination levels of intertidal resources for the coastal parks of SEAN Inventory and Monitoring program. Intertidal mussels will be collected from a number of sites to assess the levels of persistent organic pollutants (POP's), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) and metals (e.g., Cd, Hg, etc.). These levels will be considered and interpreted relative to other sites within parks, among parks, and with similar state-wide (e.g., Prince William Sound) and national sampling frameworks (e.g., national Mussel Watch Program). The assessment will also help identify the source of contamination, quantify baseline levels in the event of future

catastrophic events, such as an oil spill, and serve as the foundation for recommendations regarding whether the intertidal resources are healthy or approaching impairment and in need of further research or management action.

Findings and status of Scientific Study or accomplishments of Science Education Activity during the reporting year (maximum 4000 characters):

We sampled intertidal mussels from sites throughout GLBA in summer 2007. Samples were collected from the East and West Arms, Lower Bay, Outer Coast, and Icy Strait regions of the park and adjacent lands. Samples were then subdivided and sent to different labs for contaminant analyses. We have yet to obtain results from all of these labs. However, we anticipate that all lab results will be available for analysis and synthesis by the end of April 2008.

For Scientific Studies (not Science Education Activities), were any specimens collected and removed from the park but not destroyed during analysis?

No

Funding specifically used in this park this reporting year that was provided by NPS (enter dollar amount): \$0.00

Funding specifically used in this park this reporting year that was provided by all other sources (enter dollar amount): \$0.00

List any other U.S. Government Agencies supporting this study or activity and the funding each provided this reporting year:

For Scientific Studies (not Science Education Activities), were any specimens collected and removed from the park but not destroyed during analysis?

No

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Public reporting for this collection of information form is estimated to average 1.38 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the forms. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Dr. John G. Dennis, Natural Resources (3130 MIB), National Park Service, 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20240.

Privacy Act Notice: Scientific research, education and collecting activities within units of the National Park System that may impact parks invoke a permitting and reporting requirement per regulations at 36 CFR 1.6 (Permits), 36 CFR 2.1 (Preservation of Natural, Cultural and Archeological Resources), and 36 CFR 2.5 (Research Specimens). The National Park Service collects information about permit applicants and permittees to administer and document research, collecting, and reporting activities within parks. The information disclosed on this form is required and may result in denial of permit applications if not provided.